WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A thermosetting resin composition, comprising:
- (1) a resin including:
- (a) a monomer unit represented by the following general formula (I):

$$CH_2$$
 C
 R^1
 R^2
 R^2

(l)

wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R² or each of R²'s independently represents a halogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an aromatic hydrocarbon group; x is an integer of 0 to 3; and m is a natural number, and

(b) a monomer unit represented by the following general formula (II)

(I1)

wherein n is a natural number; and

- (2) a cyanate resin having two or more cyanate groups per molecule, wherein the copolymerization ratio m/n between the monomer units in said resin (1) is from 0.8 to 19.
- 2. The thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the resin (1) further comprises, as a monomer unit, (c) N-phenylmaleimide represented by the following general formula (III):

$$CH - CH$$

$$O = C$$

$$C = O$$

$$(III)$$

wherein R³ represents a halogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an aromatic hydrocarbon group, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, or a carboxyl group; y is an integer of 0 to 3; and r is a natural number, and/or a derivative thereof.

3. The thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 2, wherein the copolymerization ratio m/(n+r) between the monomer units in said resin (1) is from 0.8 to 19.

- 4. The thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 3, wherein the copolymerization ratio n/r between the monomer units in said resin (1) is from 1/49 to 49.
- 5. The thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 1, further comprising(3) an epoxy resin and/or an isocyanurate compound.
 - 6. A prepreg using the thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 1.
- 7. A laminated sheet formed using the prepreg according to Claim 6, by laminate molding.
 - 8. A thermosetting resin composition, comprising:
 - (1) a resin including:
 - (a) a monomer unit represented by the following general formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^1 \\
\hline
 & CH_2 & C \\
\hline
 & (R^2)_X & m
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R² or each of R²'s independently represents a halogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an aromatic hydrocarbon group; x is an integer of 0 to 3; and m is a natural number,

(b) a monomer unit represented by the following general formula (II)

wherein n is a natural number, and

(c) a monomer unit which is an N-phenylmaleimide represented by the following general formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH & CH \\
\hline
O = C & C = O
\end{array}$$
(III)

wherein R³ represents a halogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an aromatic hydrocarbon group, a hydroxyl group, a thiol group, or a carboxyl group; y is an integer of 0 to 3; and r is a natural number, and/or a derivative thereof; and

- (2) a cyanate resin having two or more cyanate groups per molecule, wherein the copolymerization ratio m/(n+r) between the monomer units in said resin (1) is from 0.8 to 19.
- 9. The thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 8, wherein the copolymerization ratio n/r between the monomer units in said resin (1) is from 1/49 to 49.
 - 10. A prepreg using the thermosetting resin composition according to Claim 8.
- 11. A laminated sheet formed using the prepreg according to Claim 10, by laminate molding.